Advertise for board-

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BLACKBURN CASES CREATE FERMENT

The Congressman and His Friends Threaten Due Revenge.

THREAT AGAINST ATTORNEY HOLTON

Friends of the Indicted Congressman Declare That the Charges Are Nothing More Than Result of Political Spite.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ASHEVILLE, N. C., February 23.

Holton's Statement.

When told of the threats of Blackburn and his friends, an dasked about them Mr. Holton said, concerning the indictments against Congressman Blackburn: These indictments were returned after a full investigation by the agents of the Department of Justice, and Mr. Blackburn has known for more than a month of the investigation going on, and given an opportunity to explain. The indictments were returned by direction of the Department of Justice at Washington.

"The suppoenas were issued before Mr. Blackburn preferred any charges against me, as the record will show, and Mr. Blackburn knew the subpoenas had been issued before he filed the charges."

From other sources it was learned that the subpoenas for the witnesses before the grand jury against Congressman Blackburn were issued on the lith of this month.

Others Implicated.

Others Implicated.

There is an intimation that others in high official positions will also be presented to the grand jury on charges that they used their official positions to influence the government departments on behalf of persons from whom they received money for such services.

The conservative Democratic opinion here is that nothing can be brought sgainst District Attorney Holton, certainly nothing involving any moral delinquency.

quency.

The finding of the indictments against the "insurgent" Republican chief, Congressman Blackburn, the man who was expected to dominate the next Republican State convention and become the State chairman, created intense excitement among a large number of politicians who are here from all the western counties to attend the Federal court.

The Witnesses,

the witnesses who appeared bethe grand jury against Blackburn Collector of Revenue Harkins, Frank were Collector of Revenue Harkins, Frank Eddleman, treasury agent; Ace Dinkins and P. A. Davis, the two latter claiming to have paid Blackburn fees for services on their behalf before the Treasury De-partment, the charges on which the in-dictments were based. As Collector Hatkins and Mr. Blackburn are strongly antagonistic, it is assumed that he went before the grand jury with little regret Blackburns' friends are alleging that the with the purpose of breaking down the political standing of the leader of the Republicans opposed to the "organiza-

Judge Waddill, of Richmond, Va., who is presiding at this term of the Federal court, has created a most favorable impression.

Wants Quick Trial

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representative
Blackburn, of North Carolina, left tonight for Asheville, N. C., to domand an
immediate trial on the indictments returned against him, charging him with
practicing before the Treasury Department in violation of the law.

NO CHANGE OF DATES FOR CONFEDERATE REUNION

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBUS, MISS., February 23.—To correct a report from Macon, Ga., that the date for the coming reunion of United Confederate Veterana in New Orleans had been changed from April to May, General Stephen D. Lee, commander-inchief of the veterans, to-day issued an order to the effect that the dates first named—April 25th, 26th and 27th—will stand for the annual gathering.

WIFE NOT POISONED SO TUCKER IS RELEASED

(By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)

MOUTPRIFE, GA., Feb. 23.—Doctors, Harris and Daniel, who conducted the post-morten examination in the case of Mrs. E. W. Tucker, have reported that they found no polson in the stomach. It was alloged that she had been poisoned by her husband to secure life insurance, and under this charge Tucker has been in jail here ton days. He was released to-day on an order from the solicitor-general. The physicians hold to the theory that death was caused by some brain affection.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST

IN FIRE AT TAIRA, JAPAN

(By Associated Press.)

IONDON, February 23.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Tokic says that are in the town of Taira, sixty miles southeast of Fukushim, destroyed 300 houses and caused the death of thirty-seven persons.

Associated Press.)

It was learned last night that a certain Clarence Facho once lived in Fulton, but it was impossible to discover what had a control to the Daily Telegraph at Tokic says that are in the town of Taira, sixty miles southeast of Fukushim, destroyed 300 houses and caused the death of thirty-seven persons.

PRECIPITATE MAY A BITTER FIGHT

Mann Bills Likely to be Taken From Finance Committee.

NEW CIDER BILL TO CAUSE STIR

Proposed Measure Believed By Many to Be Necessary in View of Occurrences of the Past Few Years. Rew Crab Bill Reported.

Unless the improbable occurs in the shape of a report of some sort, bringing

Republican political circles are in a ferment over the indictment by the United States grand jury yesterday of Congressman E. Spencer Blackburn, of the Eighth North Carolina District, charged with using his official position to influence departments of the government at Washington, on behalf of clients charged with violation of the revenus laws, and from whom he is alleged to have received fees Baggergating 1999.

Blackburn and his friends are threatening dire vengeance on District Attorney specific charges, and Blackburn has already clied a protest sgainst the centifmation of Holton's nomination by the President, as district attorney.

Holton's Statement,

When told of the threats of Blackburn and his friends, an dasked about them Mr. Holton said, concerning the indictpressed in the suggested changes in the statutes depends now upon prompt and vigorous action. Judge Mann yesterday did what he could in the way of circlum-venting the Finance Committee by de-taching some of the amendments from taching some of the amendments from
the general bill, presenting them in separate acts, and having these latter referred to other committees. But since
nearly every one of the changes affect
the public revenue in some manner it
was possible to accomplish very little in
this direction. For this reason and seeing no other way out of the difficulty,
Judge Mann has determined to ask that
the Finance Committee be discharged.

The Situation

The Situation .

The Situation.

"If I do not get a report by Monday, I shall ask that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the bills," said the Nottoway senator yesterday afternoon. "There is very little that can be done in the way of special acts. The amendments referring to saloon licenses, social clubs and distilleries are all tied up in the Finance Committee."

'I certainly shall. 'The fight will begin he motion to discharge the commit The first alignment will be draw

When the attention of Mr. Wickhan of Hanover, chairman of the Finance Committee, was called to the suggestion made by Judge Mann upon the floor of the Senate that the committee would probably, with the mass of work before it not be able to resume consideration of

"There is not the slightest possibility at the committee will report by Mon by," said the Hanover Senator, posi-

Bitter Stuggle.

lation of any sort, measures of such com lation of any sort, measures of such com-manding interest as the amendments pro-posed, affecting important and powerful interests, prepared to fight to the death, stand in imminent danger of being lost in the maelstrom. Judge Mann declares flatly, however, that he will make the effort and both sides are girding them-selves for what all expect to be a bitter

selves for what all expect to be a bitter stringgle.

Of the three new bills offered by Judge Mann yesterday, two relating to the manufacture of cider and the other embodies one of the amendments now hung up in the Finance Committee. All three work being referred to the Finance Committee, when Judge Mann raised the point that the Finance Committee could not report upon what it already had before it. No

(Continued on Second Page.)

J. C. EACHO ARRESTED CHARGED WITH THEFT

Is Said to Be From Richmond. Wealthy Uncle Refuses Bail.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LENINGTON, KY., February 23.—J.
Claronce Eacho forty years of age, a
member of a prominent family of Richmond, Va., and a trusted clerk in the
freight offices of the Chesapeake and
Ohio Rallway Company, in this city, was
arrested to-day, charged with grand larcenty.

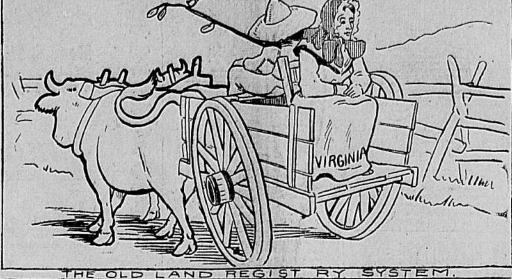
der this charge Tucker has been in retented to-day, charged with grand larger ton days. He was released to an order from the sollector-general hysicians hold to the theory that was caused by some brain affect.

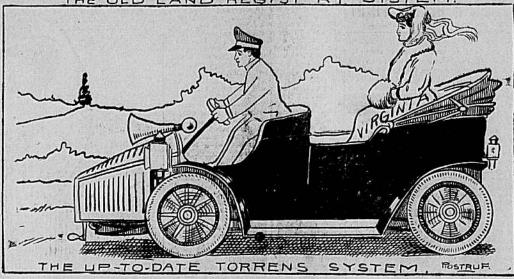
LIVES ARE LOST
IN FIRE AT TAIRA, JAPAN

The was released to day, charged with grand largery to the ceny.

Eacho is accused of selling a barrel of linseed oil, valued at forty dollars, and linseed o

A CONTRAST.





DIES AT HOSPITAL

Member of House of Delegates From Fauquier Passed Away This Morning.

WAS ILL BUT FEW DAYS

Wife and Daughter Reached City Thursday Night and Were

at Hospital.

Dr. J. H. Cochran, floater member of the House of Delegates from Fauquier and Loudoun counties, died at 1:65 o'clock this morning at the Memorial Hospital after an illness of less than a week.

He was a lieutenant in Page's Artiller in the war between the States, and is remembered tenderly as a gallant soldier.

Alumnus of University

of the largest country practices in the State.

Dr. Cochran was serving his first term in the Legislature, and had aircady given evidence of being an industrious and useful member. He was selected by Speaker Cardwell as a member of the committee to notify Senator Martin of his election. He was a member of several important standing committees of the House.

As soon as it became apparent that he was seriously ill his wife was notified, and she and one of his daughters. Mrs. William Skinker, reached the city Thursday and last night, respectively. One other daughter, Mrs. R. S. Cochran, and two sons survive him. The sons are Captain W. B. Cochran, U. S. A., now in the Philippines, and Cadet J. H. Cochran, Jr., of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. The body will be taken from the city at \$:40 this morning to Fauquier, and the funeral will take place to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

at 3 o'clock.

The following were appointed by Speaker Cardwell to accompany the remains to their last resting place:

Delegates M. M. Green, Dr. Dunn and G. G. T. Lane. The latter was in constant attendance all during Dr. Cochran's ill-

This is the second death in the Genera Assembly since the session began forty-five days ago.

MR. STETSON'S ENTIRE ESTATE LEFT TO HIS FAMILY

LEFI IV HIS FAMILY

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA. February 23.—John
B, Stettion, the millionaire hat manufacturer, who died on Sunday afternoon last
at his home in Deland, Fla., made no
provisions in his will for the university
at Deland, which he founded, and which
bears his name, or any of the charities
in which he had been interested. The
will, filed to-day, divides his entire estate, estimated at \$5,000,000, among the
members of his family.

TORRENS SYSTEM

His Battle and Press it Until it is Won.

FRIENDS ARE NOT

They Realize That the Campaign is One of Education, and That Reform Movements Do

Not Go Backward. New Appropriation Bill.

sie in favor of his bill to introduce the day, is by no means abandoned. . Mr Massie was neither greatly surprised nor engross his measure, as he fully realizes

"The bill is not dead." said the patron, fter his powerful and eloquent speech i its favor. "You will hear from it in its favor.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia-Pair, warmer Saturday; showers and colder at night or Sunday; light to fresh winds, mostly

south.
North Carolina—Fair, warmer Saturday;
Sunday, fair; colder in western portion;
light to fresh south winds.

Conditions Yesterday. (Average......31 2-3.)

Highest temperature yesterday..... Lowest temperature yesterday...... Mean temperature yesterday..... Normal temperature for February... Departure from normal temperature. Thermometer This Day Last Year

Miniature Almanac.

| February 24, 1966, | Sun rises: 650 | HIGH TIDE, | Sun sets: 557 | Morning: 572 | Moon sets: 779 | Evening: 678 Condition, in Important Cities,

(At 8 P. M., Eustern Tline.) Place. Ther. High. T. Weather Isheville, N. C. 54 61 Clear Augusta 62 68 Clear Admits, Ga. 9 68 Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Rain Cloudy Cloar Rain Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear

Mr. Massie Will Renew County Treasurer Receives Large Amounts From Various Bank-

ing Institutions.

EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

ALL DISCOURAGED Never Asked Any Bank or Any Person for Any Such

Quantity.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, February 23 .-- County \$20,000 in gratuities for deposit of public funds from various banks, according to his testimony this afternoon before the commission appointed by the State Senate

to investigate the public offices of Cincin-nati and Hamilton county.

Before the testimony of Treasurer Hy-necka several bankers had testified to the payment of gratuities to various persons connected with the county treasurer's office, such payments being an expression of appreciation for the deposit of public

runds.

"Mr. Hynecka testified that about 3 1-2
million dollars in taxes were collected
semi-annually, and that four-fifths of this
amount were pald in checks. These checks

lection.

Mr. Hynecka said:

"So, from time to time, banks thus favored have sent donations or whatever you might call it, to the county treasurer's office in recognition of our accommodation, and I have received the money.

"I never ask a bank nor any person for such gratuity, Mr. Schott, the cashler, largely selected the banks to which checks were sent. I knew the money came from the banks. Mr. Schott alone knew the banks this money came from. I kept no account of these amounts and deposited them in my private accounts. I do not know on what basis the amounts were calculated. Mr. Schott handed me in this term about \$15,000 or \$20,000."

TRIAL OF COLEMAN **BEGINS THIS MORNING**

(By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)

SHREVEPORT, LA., February 23.—
The situation here in the Coleman case is quiet ro-day, quite a contrast to what it was last night, when a mob formed in the west end of the city, making an unsuccessful attempt to stop a special train bearing soldiers ordered here from Leesville. It is not expected that mob violence will be attempted The trial of the negro will begin at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and there will be no delays. Four military companies which are here on duity, will not as a guard to the negro when he is taken to and from the courthouse, Judge Bell has issued orders that all persons must be searched for weapons before being allowed to enter the court room.

Governor Bianchard will arrive at 7 o'clock in the morning and his presence, it is believed, will keep down the excitement. Strong pressure will be be brought to bear abyethe Governor sign the death warrant for immediate execution.

HOCH IS HANGED: APPEAL GOES ON

Bigamist and Uxorcide President Said to Have Exempted While Attorney Still in Court

USES CHRIST'S WORDS AS HE FACES DEATH

Protests His Innocence and Asks Forgiveness for Those About to End His Life-Appeal Still to Be Taken to U. S. Supreme Court,

CHICAGO, February 23.--Johann Hoch convicted uxorcide and confessed bigumist, was hanged in the county fall today for poisoning his wife, Marie Welcker

his life, and save for the words "Goodhis last utterances was an asser for which he paid the extreme penalty

came at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon, visile his attorneys were still making desperate efforts for a little more time on earth for him. His death, the lawyers say, has not ended the appeal that was made in his behalf, and although the man himself be dead, they rewrite to correct the self is dead, they promise to carry the

Writ of Habeas Corpus

Writ of Habeas Corpus

The time set for the hanging was between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Shortly after 9 o'clock Hoch's attorneys appeared in the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, where they filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus on the broad ground that Hoch was held in peril of death in direct violation of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which declares in effect that no State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law, As soon as the application for the writ had been filed, Attorneys Maher and Comerford, who were acting in behalf of Hoch, hastened to the jail where they informed Jailer Whitman and Deputy Sheriff Peters that the application for the writ had been made, and asked them to delay the execution until the court had either granted or refused the writ. The alterneys then returned to the court and appearing before Judge K. M. Landis asked that the writ issue forthwith, if it was found that it was drawn in nroner form.

with, if it was found that it was drawn in proper form.

After some consideration Judge Landis

The application for the writ is denied. proper remedy was a writ of error on the Supreme Court to the Supreme rt of the United States. The writ is ally defective and cannot be made

Preparations for Hanging.

Preparations for Hanging.

As soon as it was known that the application for the writ of habeas corpus had been denied by Judge Landis, preparations were commenced at the juil for the execution of Hoch.

At 12 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Peters, accompanied by Julier Whitman, entered Hoch's cell and read the death warrant. Throughout the reading Hoch was unmoved, and Deputy Sheriff Peters, at the close, said to him:

"Mr. Hoch, I wish to commend you for the manner in which you have conducted yourself and also for the preparation you have made for the hereafter. I hope God will have mercy on your soul."

Hoch smilled and quietly said; "I am a great sinner in some ways, but I am

Then turning to Jaller Whitman, Hoch said: "I want all that is coming to me in the way of time. If you try to take me before 1:30 I will fight."

Just as the reading of the death war-rant was finished. Attorney Comerford appeared at the jall with an appeal bond. appeared at the Jall with an appeal bond, to which he desired the signature of Hoch. It was Jaller Whitman's intention to proceed with the execution immediately following the reading of the death warrant, but when informed of the erraind of Attorney Comerford, he issued orders that proceedings be delayed.

Last Plea for Appeal. Before the appeal bond was taken to he county jail, Attorneys Maher and (Continued on Second Page.)

FULL SCALE COMMITTEE ENDORSES THE DEMANDS

Copy Sent to Mr. Baer Last Night and Joint Committee to Meet on Monday.

on Monday.

It to the negro when he is taken to and from the courthouse, Judge Bell has issued orders that all persons must be searched for weapons before being allowed to enter the court room.

Governor Blanchard will arrive at 7 o'clock in the morning and his presence, it is believed, will keep down the excitement. Strong pressure will be be brought to hear ahve the Governor sign the death warrant for immediate execution.

THE DEWEY SIGNALLED

OFF THE CANARY ISLANDS.

(By Associated Press.)

LAS PALMAS, CANARY ISLANDS.

February 23.—The United States dry dock Dewey was signalled of this port totals.

The Dewey reports having encountered heavy weather in the vicinity of the Island of Bermuda, resulting in strates, it is the intention that the dry dock shall remain here a formight for overliauling any repairing.

COURT FIX RATE

Indicated This to be His Purpose.

MEMBERS DIVIDED ON RIGHT OF REVIEW

Democrats Opposed to Such an Amendment in Terms and the Republicans Split Up-The Hepburn Bills Reported As Passed By House.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23,-Rumors are to-day to the effect that the President has indicated his intention of vetoing a rate regulation bill, if Congress should pass one with a provision in it that the railroad company may have the right to appeal to the courts state Commerce Commission making a ower rate than the one given in the published tariff. Coupled with this rumo. s the other, that the influence of thu White House will be exerted to defeat a bill of this character in the House should

it pass the Senate.

It is understood now that the bill introduced by Senator Knox yesterday was an answer to the protests of the President against a measure which should give in specific terms the right of the roads to appeal to the courts for review of an order of the commission. There are stories of an exciting conversation between the President and his former at. between the President and his former at-torney-general, and stories are also afloat of equally strenuous conversations be-tween the President and Senator Aldrica on the subject of the rate bill, Aldrich standing with Knox in behalf of the right of court review being plainly expressed in the bill

the bill.

Democrats are almost united in opposition to an amendment which proposes to give the right of review in torna. The Republican Senators are badly divided. There is strong probability of the Democrats caucussing on the measure, and if they do it is, believed they will overwhelmingly vote to adopt the Hepburn bill as it came from the House.

Senators Dolliver and Clapp are the Republicans who are most strongly for favor of the original bill, which does not provide the right of review.

Must Have Right of Appeal.

Must Have Right of Appeal. Must Have Right of Appeal.

It is asserted by some of the ablest lawyers of the Senate, Senator Knox among them, that the bill will be pronounced unconstitutional by the Suprems Court of the United States, if it is enacted without a specific provision giving he right of appeal. They claim that in order to have the right of appeal under the Hepburn bill which does not give the right of court review, the road must set up the claim that the rate made by the commission is confiscatory, and therefore in violation of that provision of the constitution which forbids the taking of property without due process of law.

The ground on which is based the op-osition to the incorporation of a clause in the bill, giving in specific terms the light of review by the courts, is that if the question of the reasonableness of a rate is taken to the courts, the courts are the courts of the cour the fact that the present interactic con-merce law makes an unreasonable rate an unlawful rate. In other words, it is feelieved by those who oppose the court review amendment that to give the court the specific right to review the order of the commission would be to give

the courts have the power to review every act of the commission, whether the bill contains a specific provision to this effect or not. A general opinion, whether the prevailing one cannot be said, is that if the bill does not give the right of review in terms, the Supreme Court will pronounce it unconstitutional.

Sections Giving the Bight

trivial matters decided by the

Sections Giving the Right.

pronounce it unconstitutional,

Sections Giving the Right.

Certain it is that there is much conservative sentiment among both Democrats and Republicans, which favors a specific clause in the bill giving the ralliform of the right of appeal to the courts provided that the rate made by the commission shall not be suspended pending such appeal, and provided that when the case shall have been avpealed to the courts, the commission and not the shipper shall be required to defend it as the appellant. This is the provision of the Knox bill. The following are the sections of the bill introduced by Senator Knox yesterday, which give the right of appeal to the courts:

Section 5. That the orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time as shall be prescribed by the commission, and shall continue for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission, unless sooner set aside by the commission or suspended or set aside by order of a court in a suit to test the lawfulness of said order; but any carrier, person, or corporation, party to the proceedings, affected by the decision of the commission as to the rate of practice covered by the complaint or by its order prescribing a different rate or practice, and alleging either or both to be a violation of its or her rights, may institute proceedings against the complaint and the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which in any portion of the carrier or carriers that were parties to the complaint may be located, sitting as a court of equity, to have such questions determined, but in no other way shall the lawfulness of such orders to secure the appearance of parties from any part of the United States and the existing laws relative to evidence and to proceedings under the acts to regulate commerce shall be set

plicable.
Provided, however, that no order of the commission reducing a rate shall be set